- (2) \$400 for any elderly family or disabled family:
- (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds three percent of annual income:
- (i) Unreimbursed medical expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and
- (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with disabilities, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is a person with disabilities) to be employed. This deduction may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older and who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus; and
- (4) Any reasonable child care expenses necessary to enable a member of the family to be employed or to further his or her education.
- (b) Additional deductions. (1) For public housing, a PHA may adopt additional deductions from annual income. The PHA must establish a written policy for such deductions.
- (2) For the HUD programs listed in §5.601(d), the responsible entity shall calculate such other deductions as required and permitted by the applicable program regulations.

[66 FR 6223, Jan. 19, 2001]

§5.613 Public housing program and Section 8 tenant-based assistance program: PHA cooperation with welfare agency.

- (a) This section applies to the public housing program and the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program.
- (b) The PHA must make best efforts to enter into cooperation agreements with welfare agencies under which such agencies agree:
- (1) To target public assistance, benefits and services to families receiving assistance in the public housing program and the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program to achieve self-sufficiency;
- (2) To provide written verification to the PHA concerning welfare benefits for families applying for or receiving

assistance in these housing assistance programs.

[65 FR 16717, Mar. 29, 2000]

§5.615 Public housing program and Section 8 tenant-based assistance program: How welfare benefit reduction affects family income.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to covered families who reside in public housing (part 960 of this title) or receive Section 8 tenant-based assistance (part 982 of this title).
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply for purposes of this section:

Covered families. Families who receive welfare assistance or other public assistance benefits ("welfare benefits") from a State or other public agency ("welfare agency") under a program for which Federal, State, or local law requires that a member of the family must participate in an economic self-sufficiency program as a condition for such assistance.

Economic self-sufficiency program. See definition at §5.603.

Imputed welfare income. The amount of annual income not actually received by a family, as a result of a specified welfare benefit reduction, that is nonetheless included in the family's annual income for purposes of determining rent.

Specified welfare benefit reduction.

- (1) A reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency, in whole or in part, for a family member, as determined by the welfare agency, because of fraud by a family member in connection with the welfare program; or because of welfare agency sanction against a family member for noncompliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program.
- (2) "Specified welfare benefit reduction" does not include a reduction or termination of welfare benefits by the welfare agency:
- (i) at expiration of a lifetime or other time limit on the payment of welfare benefits:
- (ii) because a family member is not able to obtain employment, even though the family member has complied with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements; or